as the Penalties inflicted upon Persons exporting the Tools; and, if the Vessel belongs to His Majesty, the Captain shall not only forfeit ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, but shall also forfeit his Employment, and be incapable of any Employment under His Majesty.

If any Officer of the Customs in Great Britain or of the Revenue in Ireland, take, or knowingly fuffer to be taken, any Entry outward, or fign any Cocket or Sufferance for the Shipping or Exporting of any of the faid Tools, or knowingly fuffer the fame to be done, he shall forfeit ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be recovered as aforefaid, and also forfeit his Office, and be incapable of any Office under His Majesty.

One Moiety of the Forfeitures shall be applied to the Use of His Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the

·fame.

Statutes 14, 21, 25, and 26 of His present Majesty.

BY these Statutes the like Penalties and For-·feitures as above-mentioned are extended to Persons packing or putting on board any Vessel, not bound directly for some Port in Great Britain or Ireland, any Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement whatsoever, used in or proper for the working or finishing of the Cotton, Steel, or Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom, or any Part or Parts of fuch Machines or Implements, or any Models or Plans thereof; and all Captains of Ships and other Persons receiving or being in Possession of any such Articles, with an Intent to export the same to Foreign Parts, and all Custom-house Officers suffering an Entry to be made thereof, are respectively liable to the like Penalties as are above-mentioned, in the case of Tools and Utenfils ruled in the Woollen and Silk Manufactures.

BY THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Fortythird Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled " An Act for permitting certain Goods.imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty;" it is, amongst other Things, enacted as follows: "That it shall be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Configuee or Configuees, of any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize enumerated or de-Scribed in the Table hereunto annexed marked (A), and which shall be legally imported and brought into the Port of London, to lodge and fecure the Jame under the joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant in any Warehouse or Warehouses situated at the Isle of Dogs, and belonging to the West India Dock Company, without Payment at the Time of the fiest Entry of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Duties of Customs or Excife due on the Importation thereof; lubject, nevertheless, to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions directed by this Act: Provided always, that no fach Goods, Wares, or Merchandize thall be to lodged or fecured, unless and notil fuch Warehouses and other Works belonging, or to belong thereto, shall be so far completed, that, in the Judg ment of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commisfigurers of His Majelly's Treasury for the Time I shipped on board such Vessels in the West Indies,

being, or any Three or more of them, the same shall be fit and proper in every Respect for the Reception of fuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and wherein the same may respectively be safely and securely de-posited, and remain under the Regulations and Directions of this Ad; and the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, to certify and make known his or their Approbation of fuch Warehouses; which Certificate shall be published Three Times at the least in the London Gazette, and in Two or more public Morning Newspapers then usually circulated in London:"

And whereas by a Certificate under the Hands of Three of the Lords Commissioners of His Ma-jesty's Treasury, bearing Date the 16th Day of March 1804, the faid Lords Commissioners did, in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament, certify and make known, that the following Warehouses belonging to the West India Dock Company, were so far completed, that, in their Judgment, the same were fit and proper in every Respect for the Recep-tion of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as are enumerated and described in the said Table annexed to the said Act of Parliament marked (A), and wherein the same might respectively be safely and se-curely deposited, and remain under the Regulations and Directions of the faid Act; viz. All those Thirteen Stacks of Warehouses adjoining each other, and fituate on the North Side of the large Dock belong-ing to the West India Dock Company at the Isle of Dogs, forming the complete Range of Warehouses on the North Side of the faid Dock, from the West-End to the East End thereof; and the said Lords Commissioners did thereby declare their Approbation of the faid several Warehouses accordingly:

And whereas by the Ninth Section of the faid Act it is surther provided and enacted as follows: "That if the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall deem it expedient that the Provisions of this Act shall be extended to any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not enumerated or described in either of the Tables to this Act annexed; and shall cause a List of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be published in the London Gazette, then and from thenceforth all and every the Provisions, Regulations, and Restrictions of this Act shall extend, and be construed to extend, to fuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in every Respect, in as full and ample a Manner as if the same had been inserted and enamerated in the faid Tables respectively at the Time of passing this

A&:

And whereas by another Certificate under the Hands of Three of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, bearing Date the 26th Day of March 1805, the said Lords Commissioners, pursuant and in Execution of the Powers yested in them in and by the faid Act, did thereby declare that it appeared to them to be expedient that the Provisions of the faid Act should be extended to Wines imported in Ships arriving from the West-Indies (excepted in Table (B), annexed to the faid Act); and that all Wines imported in Ships arriving from the West Indies, whether the same should have been